MASSACHUSETTS CHILDREN, AGES 1-14 YEARS

There were 2,369 injury-related hospital discharges among Massachusetts children ages 1-14 in 2003, a rate of 205.3 for every 100,000 children ages 1-14 years old.

	INJURY INTENT							Crude
INJURY CAUSE	Uninten-		Undeter- Other &		Total	Percent	Rate per	
	tional	Self- inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Legal ¹	Number	of Total	100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	49	10	5	0	0	64	2.7	5.5
Drowning/submersion	13	0	0	0		13	0.5	1.1
Fall	874	1	0	0		875	36.9	75.8
Fire/flame & hot substance burn	45	0	0	2		47	2.0	4.1
Firearms	1	0	3	0	0	4	0.2	
Machinery	5					5	0.2	0.4
Natural/environmental	136	0		0		136	5.7	11.8
Dog bites	57	0		0		57	2.4	4.9
Other bites & stings	66	0		0		66	2.8	5.7
All other (e.g. extreme cold)	13	0		0		13	0.5	1.1
Overexertion	29					29	0.0	2.5
Poisoning	115	91	0	13	0	219	9.2	19.0
Struck by, against	193	0	8	0	1	202	8.5	17.5
Suffocation/hanging	23	0	0	0		23	1.0	2.0
Transport Injuries:	393	0	0	0	0	393	16.6	34.1
Motor vehicle traffic-related	219					219	9.2	19.0
Occupant	87					87	3.7	7.5
Motorcyclist	11					11	0.5	1.0
Pedal cyclist	34					34	1.4	2.9
Pedestrian	79					79	3.3	6.8
Other person	5					5	0.0	0.4
Unspecified person	3					3	0.1	
Pedal cyclist, other	110					110	4.6	9.5
Pedestrian, other	9					9	0.4	0.8
Other transport	55					55	2.3	4.8
Other specified & classifiable	145	0	14	0	0	159	6.7	13.8
Other specified, not classifiable	44	3	4	5	0	56	2.4	4.9
Unspecified	54	2	3	5	0	64	2.7	5.5
Adverse Effects ³						25	1.1	2.2
No cause or intent provided						55	2.3	4.8
TOTALS	2,119	107	37	25	1	2,369	100%	205.3
Injury Hospitalization Rate by Intent	183.6	9.3	3.2	2.2		n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: MA Hospital Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care, Finance and Policy.

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

^{*}Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2002 - Sep 30, 2003).

[—]An emergency department injury discharge is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3, 909.5)]

[—]Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

Injury subcategories are italicized

[—]Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes (01001-02791, 05501, 05544) are included in this analysis.

[—]Injury hospitalization cases transferred to another acute care facility or subsequently dying in the hospital, are excluded from this analysis.

[—]Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2003 population estimates generated by the US Census Bureau (www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/files/SC-EST2003-race6-AL_MO.csv).

[—]Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation, MDPH, July 2005.